## THE DAILY PRESS.

HENRY REED & CO.,

A tornado visited this city yesterday after-mon, unroofing and demolishing buildings, prostrating chimneys, trees and fences and devastating extensively all over the city, attended with tom of life. Churches seem particularly to have suffered from it, and ture; and it can hardly be expected that the several of the finest in the city have been Unthelics have been unmindful of them. several of the finest in the city have been out flublic school system is a cumbrous much fajured. Particulars of its effects, and costly machine, nearly monopolizing the found in our local columns. We expect to hear of great damage to buildings, crops and trees throughout its range in the country. ns far as they could be gathered, will be river we doubt if any boat could weather an entrance into these. No sect is willing it. As a specimen of its force, the sine that the public schools should be without roof of the Commercial's new building religious influences, yet all admit that unless walk by the Passa Office, creating an impression thereabout that the whole building oppression and wrong than any government was coming down. The storm was a severe test of all structures that were exposed to its full force, and suggests that if such things are going to make a practice of overcoming us, a little more care in bullding, and a brick or two of extra thickness in the walls of our houses may not be amins. The tornado was accompanied by rain, which fell in sheets.

The Irrepressible Conflict in the Public

A contest has been going on for a le time in the public schools of New York City, over the use of the Bible In the public schools, which opens a conflict that, sooner or later, is inevitable to the whole public school system: therefore, perhaps, it is wiser to investigate the danger than to shut our eyes to it. The Board of Education of New York ordered the teachers to open all the schools by reading the Bible. The Board has the control of the payment of the salaries of the teachers. But the Trustees of the Wards have the appointment of the teachers, subject to examination and approval of the Board. The Trustee of some of the Wards are Catholics, and those of the Fourth Ward forbade the teachers to read the Bible in the schools, under penalty of discharge. The teachers were obliged to submit to the trustees or lose their places; there fore the Board of Education withheld their salaries for some months, vindicating their regard for the Scriptures at the expense of the teachers, but finally yielded. Recently the trustees have discharged nine of the teachers, alleged to be Protestants, and appointed Catholics in their places. This has brought the matter again prominently before the public. A correspondent of the New York Times says that of the fifty-seven emloyes in the Fourth Ward Schools only four ere Protestants, and they expect dismissal. The Times loses confidence in the popular wisdom, and says:

"It is simply monstrous that the selection and control of the ministers who are to fit our children to become citizens, should be left to the scandalous lottery of primary meet-ings, and to the passions of vulgar fanaties." But if we have public schools, supported

by taxation, they must of course share the fate of all our public institutions. If the schools which are governed by officers elected by the people are to be ruined whenever the same motives and party machinery enter into these, that have into other elections, their doom is pronounced. Yet we believe this is admitted by the most distinguished advocates of public schools. No one will seriously pretend that it will be safer to trust the appointment of school officers to political officers whose selection is, as the Times says, left to rary avoids—the argument goes for nothing the scandalous lottery of primary incetings and to the passions of vulgar fanatics, that to elect the school officers directly in the same way; and if school officers are elective, how are the elections to be kept any more sacred than other elections? It is more important that the elections of Judges should be kept secure from party influences and motives than even the school system, but they have not been.

In a town in the north part of the State,

which is distinguished for its magnificent and perfect public schools, we recently noticed an urgent appeal to the public from the ardent friends of the system, to keep the school elections sacred from political considerations, which if they were allowed to enter would ruin the public schools. If that were the case their rain is inevitable. How are political considerations to be kept out. It requires the majority to do it. Will they do it by making the appointments all of their own political complexion? That was the way it was done in the town referred to, and this was the sanctity it was sought to preserve Or will it be done by an equitable division between the parties? That would be keeping the question out of politics with a vengeance. No one who is not willfully blind to the imperfections of a pet system will pretend to believe that any public election can be kept'sacred from the considerations which have entered into all elections, even those involving our most sacred rights. If the school system is to be ruined by this, as its most ardent friends admit, it becomes them to consider what they will do with the rains, or whether the most threatening parts of the structure had not better be taken down before the foundation is sapped.

But the enormity of the case at New York consists in the fact that in one ward the Catholics have the control of the schools and have refused to have the Protestant Bible read in them. There is one greater "outrage"-to use the favorite American word-than this which may be committed: that is to order the Catholic version of the Bible to be read. This would, of course, ruin the schools for all Protestants; yet it is doubtful if any are de-mented enough to say that the Catholics have not the same right to impose their Bible on the public schools under their control, that the Protestants have in the same case. Suppose it be said by the Protestants that the Bible is not a sectarian book; the Catholies can with equal force say the same of theirs; but no good Protestant would permit his child to attend a school where a Catholic Bible was read. This shows that Protestants regard it as a sectarian book. So do Baptists, who have a version in which the word commonly translated "baptize," is rendered "immerse. So do the Hebrews, who believe the New

Testament an imposture. The Catholics do not regard schools, destitute of religious training, desirable. Neither do Protestants. None of them are willing that their children should be entirely de-prived of religious instruction and influence

during the large portion of their most imressible age, which they spend in school Does not this patent and acknowledged facexpose the plague-spot in the public school system? The Protestants have concealed it from their ages so fac, by having the control of nearly all the schools; but an instance like this at New York exposes it; and their control of the schools has provided a long array of precedents which will make them smart when the Catholic bull comes to gore the Protestant ox in the public school pas-

Wherever it struck the which enter into all other elections, find an rolled up by the wind, and a they can control these influences, the public portion of it was carried more than a square, schools will be rained. Thus inevitable rain portion of it was carried more than a square, over four-story buildings, and dashed against to the system is provided by its most ardent the cornice of the six-story building on the corner of Fourth and Vine, making a large dent in the cornice, when it fell to the sides of politics, saying nothing of religious walk by the Passa Office, creating an iminstitution that was ever invented.

The length of this article prevents som other considerations, but is it wise policy to go on expanding a system and increasing its power for perversion, which its best friends admit to be exposed to rain by certain contingencies which all sensible people know to be inevitable? Would it not be wiser to provide against inevitable ruin by curtailing its dimensions to the public necessities, which were the measure of education provided at public expense before the system was taken in hand and expanded to a point where it own engineers are momentarily in fear of a

The Gazette and the Per Capita English dailles in the city-the Passs alone excepted-takes considerable interest in opposing the remission of the per capita tax upon railway travelers. This is natural enough. It does not belong to the code o ethics by which our cotemporaries are gov erned to advocate the reduction of burdens of any kind. A tax, once established, become sucred, becomes an institution, which to abolish is to overthrow one of the muniments of our social system. Conservatism of the burden becomes conservatism of society, which to war against is immoral and day

The Gazette is of the opinion that the tax does not fall upon passengers, but upon the companies. Yet it will not deny that it there were no passengers there would be no per capita; nor can it otherwise than admit that, until the tax is taken off, any reduction of fares is out of the question. This makes the tax obviously oppressive; not only upon the companies, but upon the people-cutting off the profits of the one, and keeping up the tariff on the other. Whether, therefore, the people pay the tax or not, there is no getting aside the fact that they are sufferers under it The companies cannot hope to increase their business until they have the ability to offer additional inducements by way of a reduction in price, and the people will either pay the high fares or refrain from using the roads in consequence of their exorbitancy they who refrain, being burdened throug the deprivation of that which would other wise be within their reach, and for their

advantage. The Gazette finds that the sought-for re mission will enure to the benefit of the companies and not to that of the people, and that therefore it ought not to take place. If the tax is illegal-a question which our cotempo-The tax should be remitted if nobody but the mpenies can by any possible any good from the act. But if it is legal and yet is oppressive-if such a thing as an oppressive legal tax is possible-it should still be taken off. The doctrine of the Gazette is that of "Shylock:" to have the pound of flesh, no matter what its effect may be upon the other party; but this is not the principle by which wise men and able legislators permit themselves to be governed.

Our cotemporary is unable to see through the companies to anything that lies beyond He is unwilling to give them a chance to improve their policy, for fear they will not do it when the opportunity arises; and, therefore advocates a course which puts improvemen beyond their power. The companies have invested their money; they are compelled to run their cars to save their property from rainous depreciation. If now the city can continue to pocket all the profits, the economical notions of our cotemporaries are satisfied, and, in their view, justice is done to

all parties. Now, we suppose it would not be easy for the Gazette to show why there should be a special tax laid upon railways, in consideration of their passengers, any more than upon any other business establishment, in consideration of its customers. We certainly know no reason in principle for such a discrimination, nor have we observed any serious attempts on the part of the advocates of the tax to show any. It is true that the Gazette-probably looking in that directioncalled the railway a monopoly of the streets; but this was simply a misnomer. Neither tracks nor cars are monopolists of the streets. If they were they should not and would not be tolerated; and to receive the tax in consideration of, would be as wrong as to demand it, under pretense, of a monopoly.

MORE OF THE WEYMOUTH POISONING TRAG-MORE OF THE WEYMOUTH POISONING TRAG-EDY.—The suspicions against the man Her-sey in the Weymouth, Mass., poisoning case, have been confirmed by the investigations so far made. A druggist's clerk in Boston iden-tified him as having purchased sixty grains of strychnine, stating at the time that he was a son of Mr. Tirrell, of Weymouth, and that he had recently lost a sister by death. The body of Mary Tirrel, who died four months ago, has been exhumed, and it was found on examination that she had been seduced and poisoned. The suspicions are now strong poisoned. The suspicions are now strong that Hersey had poisoned his wife and the two sisters Tirrell. He has been arrested on the charge of murder, and will be examined on the 22d inst. This case is destined to create great excitement in Massachusetts.

Benges, THE GREAT FRENCH BILLIANDPLATES.—Berger has just played a game with
one of the first players in France, giving him
150 points on a game of 200, and beating him!
His adversary played first, and made ten
points; Berger then played and made 160
points, without stopping. They were equal.
His adversary then ran fifteen points, when
Berger finished the game in making a run of
forty points. They played the French gamo,
with three balls and no pockets. Berger has
just opened the finest billhard-room that has
yet been seen in France, in the Rue Lepelleliet, opposite the Grand Opera.

The New York Tribune says the different etween the Republican platforms of 1856 and "Is precisely the difference which the see of time has rendered inevitable," That is it precisely. Nothing could be more satis-

is it precisely. Nothing could be more satisfactory; but the Tribune amplifies.

"The Convention at Chicago, therefore, came together under new circumstances, and in these changed relations. The Republican party at Philadelphia, in 1856, confronted a possible temporary evil; in 1856 it stands face to face with an organized despotism which announces its malgovernment and misgovernment to be founded on immutable principles of uniform application. Whereas, therefore, the platform of 1856 is mainly devoted to the question of Kansas; the platform of 1860 covers a broader ground, and rests on the deep-rooted principles of a true democratic government, by which the aggressions of the Slave-Power and the turpitude and treachery of pretended Democrats shall be overcome, whether in Kansas or any other Territory; whether on the land or on the sea; whether it be to open the virgin soil of the West and South to the introduction of slaves from Chesapeake Bay or the Coast of Guinea, to the virtual exclusion of free men and free labor."

This is very fine, general and glittering. It is a pity to mar it; but really the platform of 1856 was much more comprehensive in its declaration against the extension of slavery, than that of 1860, besides being explicit. The first declared the duty of Congress "To prohibit in the Territories those twin relies of barbarism, poligamy and slavery." It was not limited to Kansas at all. The last platform merely denies "The authority of Congress or a territorial legislature, or of any individual or association of individuals, to give legal existence to slavery in any Territory of the United States, while the present Constitution shall be maintained."

The first declared the duty to prohibit

Or motion of Mr. Wilson, the bill for the more effectual suppression of the slave trade was taken up, and sundry amendments offered. The bill was ordered to be printed, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. House a special message of the President, similar to that communicated to the Senate on Saturday, recommending further legislation in regard to the captured Africans.

Mr. Branch said that in addition to the slaves recaptured by the Mohswek unofficial information had been received that another cargo had been seized on the coast of Cuba, bence there should be prompt action on the part of Congress. It appeared to him that the only additional legislation required was an explanation and construction of the actual construction of the actual construction of the slave trade was taken up, and sundry amendments of ferced. The bill was ordered to be printed, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

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The Great Prize Fight-Condition of Hee nan-He and Sayers to Fight Again.
Bell's Life, received by the last steamer

has the following: On Friday we had a visit from Heenan who, in company with Mr. Wilkes, came to demand that a day should be fixed for the battle to be resumed. Both were aware of the notice alluded to in our last, and both the notice alluded to in our last, and both suggested that the fight should take place out of England, but whether Sayers will agree to this remains to be proved. A day has been named, but as by the articles the men are bound to fight in England, and, as the authorities are determined, we can not see a way out of the difficulty unless Sayers waives the articles entirely and ones alwayd. vaives the articles entirely, and goes abroad

We had not seen Heenen since the light until Friday, and were glad to perceive that beyond a scar and a few discolorations he had entirely recovered from the punishment he had received. He, of course, professed his anxiety to have the matter settled one way or the other, and made no objection to give the proper time for Sayers to be placed on an equal footing with himself. He an-nounced that he will shortly take a benefit, but that there had been some difficulty as to but that there had been some difficulty as to a place, which prevented his at present fixing a day. All we can say is, let him lose no time, but "strike while the iron is hot." time, but serke while the iron is not. The excitement at present is very great, and if he fixes upon a spot within a few days, he must realize a large sum. If he tarry too long, public interest will be on the wane, and his receipts will be diminished one half.

Other advices from England contain this

information:

The authorities appear determined to prevent a second meeting between the two champions. Two officers of police, specially directed by the Home Secretary of State, waited upon Mr. Dowling, the editor of Bell's Life, and cautioned him that if attempts were made to renew the fight in any place where the warrant of the Home Secretary had any jurisdiction or authority, they would at once be arreated, along with the backers and seconds in the late fight, and prosecuted for the former breach of the peace. Mr. Dowling declares his intention to wash his hands of the affair and take no part in any arrangeof the affair and take no part in any arrange-ments for a second fight beyond naming the

Notwithstanding this action on the part of the authorities, a second meeting has actually been arranged between the two champions, Heenan and Sayers, and all the particulars of time and place satisfactorily agreed upon. They will only be attended by some thirty or forty friends each, and the whole affair managed with the grantest servery. It is not forty friends each, and the whole affair man-aged with the greatest secrecy. It is not considered prudent to publish at the present time the full particulars of when and where the fight is appointed to take place, as the time is sufficiently distant to allow it to be-come known in England if published here now, and thus enable the Mayisterial officials to take steps to prevent the accomplishment of this eagerly desired object.

n-boiler Explosion in Brooklyn, N. Y

Steam-bolier Explosion in Brooklyn, N. Y.—A Tenement-house Demolished—Several Persons Injured.

Saturday's New York Tribune informs us that the steam-boiler in the Enterprise Kindling-wood Mills of John F. Pearson & Bro., in Brooklyn, N. Y., exploded about two o'clock on Friday afternoon, and carried destruction all around, and although several persons were injured, but one, a child, was seriously hurt.

The building is of wood, a mere shed.

seriously hurt.

The building is of wood, a mere shed, occupying nearly a full lot, 25 feet front by 100 feet deep. The prepared kindlingwood was held in the front part, and the boiler was located at the rear end, inside the shed. The boiler, which was lying across the shed, was impelled through the side toward Bond-street, struck a two-story frame house on the rear of the next lot, and demolished it almost completely. The second story was occupied by William Costigan. Mrs. McFarland was standing at the table, in the back part of the front room. Her two children had just gone out. Mrs. Costigan has three children; two were at play, and the other, an infant about a year old, was with her in one of her apartments. old, was with her in one of her apartments. The force of the boiler knocked through one end, and, entering the building, was turned round by the resistance presented by the chimney and, passing through the front of the house, lodged some feet distant in the yard—the building being on the rear of the lot. The side and front were completely knocked out, leaving the rear and the opposite end walls standing.

Sessible Prayer by a Boy.—A little boy one day had done wrong, and was sent, after parental correction, to ask in secrect the forgiveness of his Heavenly father. His offense had been passion. Anxious to hear what he had to say, his mother followed to the door of his room. In lisping accents she heard him ask to be better, never to be angry again, and then, with child-like simplicity, he added, "Lord, make ma's temper better, too."

PAINFUL SCENE IN COURT.—A painful scene was witnessed in the Supreme Court at New York a day or two since. On the decision of the Court in a case where the possession of a child of five years was against the mother, she seized the boy and attempted to carry him from the court-room. When prevented by the officers in attendance, she gave expression to her anguish in cries and sobs that distressed every one present.

— A so-called humorist, who recently gave entertainments here, remarked to a critic that it was very difficult to make Cincinnatians laugh. "That's true," replied the critic, gravely, "the fact is, the people in this town have fallen into a very awkward habit of not laughing at a thing unless it is funny.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Norn .- The violence of the storm has pro rated our lines on every side, and we are unable to get any further dispatches to-night .-

XXXVIII CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION. WASHINGTON, May 21.

Washington, May 21.

SENATE—Mr. Cameron presented a petition from the citizens of Pennsylvania for an alteration in the revenue law. He said he should press this question so that he might know who were the friends of this measure.

Mr. Sherman offered a resolution that the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire whether the same action is not necessary to provide for the better safety of passengers between New York and San Francisco. rancisco.
Mr. Hale offered a joint resolution that both louses adjourn on Monday, the 10th day of

Bill was made the special order for Thurs

herotofore passed.

Mr. Somes introduced a bill to establish a uniform bill of bankruptcy. Referred to the

Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Duell introduced a bill awarding one hundred and sixty acres of land to each officer and soldier who had served in the army for a period of years, although not in any of the wars in which the country has been en-

Other bills were introduced in relation to

bounty lands,
On motion of Mr. Elliot, the President was requested to furnish the House the information recently received relative to the Chinese don't recently received a resolution for a fine and imprisonment for the purchase of Africans imported into this country in violation of the law for the suppression of the

Objection being made, the resolution lies

ver. Mr. Monigomery introduced a resolution or the adjournment of Congress on the 11th Much confusion followed in consequence of

Mr. Sherman proposed an amendment, sub-stituting the 18th, which Mr. Montgomery accepted, but refused a further amendment Mr. Sherman, providing for evening ses The resolution was adopted-126 against 75

Boston, May 21.—The steamer Combridge hence for Philadelphia, came in collision with the schooner David L. Bowens of New York, from Philadelphia for Boston, off Pollock Rip. The schooner sunk, but the crew were

f her bowsprit.
On Saturday night the paper hanging actory and four dwellings adjoining, belonging to Norton Newcamp, in Malden, were lestroyed by fire. Loss \$12,000, half insured. At the same time four wooden dwellings a Somerville, owned by J. M. Currill of Nor-vieh Conn. were destroyed. Loss \$3,000.

The Presbyterian Assembly. Rochester, May 21.—A Committee was appointed to report to the next Assembly on the feasibility and expediency of a Church Commentary. The Board of Domestic Missions annual report was before the Assembly. Dr. Wm. Scott and Rev. Dr. Happerseth presented statements of the progress of the presented statements of the progress of the

Work.
The receipts have been \$119,000; number of Missionaries 691; new Churches 53. Rev. Dr. Adger made an extended speech against the policy of the Board. From Leavenworth

Leavesworth, May 21.—A fire broke out at three o'clock this morning, which deed the feed and sale sta sell, and the drug store of O. Bracklin. Loss \$4,500; insured for six hundred. A distressing drought still pervades in this Territory, from the Missouri River to the Rocky Mountains. But very little rain has fallen for nearly ninety days, and fears are entertained of a total failure of all crops.

Arrival of the Anglo-Saxon Farrival of the Anglo-Saxon.

Farrival of the Anglo-Saxon.

Farrival of the Steamship Anglo-Saxon, from Liverpool, 9th, via Queenstown, 10th, passed this point this evening. The pilot-boat went out for the news, but going too close to the steamer, was stove to pieces—no lives lost. The news, which is one day later, can not be obtained until the An-glo-Sazon arrives at Quebec to-morrow morn-

Democratic Convention.

Sr. Louis, May 21.—The Democratic Convention of the Fourth Congressional District nominated Elijah H. Norten for Congress, sice James Craig.

From Washington.
Washington, May 21.—Fing Officer McCluney has been relieved from the command of the Home Squadrou, at his own request.

Arrival of the Seminole, Norrolk, May 21.—The new steam sloop of-war Seminole has arrived from Pensacola

Arrival of the Roanoke. New York, May 21 .- The frignte Roanoke

faming a Country in Arizona - Singula Circumstance Inducing the Christening. The last Arizonian at hand gives the folowing account of the christening of a new county in that Territory, on occasion of es tablishing a provisional government:

tablishing a provisional government:

It was the intention, originally, to call it Santa Rita County, which name was reported by the committee who had charge of the constitution and schedule. It happened, however, while this particular section was under consideration, the deliberations of the convention were disturbed by the ringing of bells, and a hundred women or more, rushing out of the church, singing and praying and parading in front of them through the streets their patron saint, San Augustine.

No one in the convention knew the cause of this sudden outbreak of prayer and rejoicing, and every one knew it was not one of the Mexican saint days. The enigma was soon solved: a Mexican runner had come into town with the joyful tidings that Capt. Ewell was coming with the beautiful little Mexican girl, who had been carried into captivity about sixteen days previous by the Apaches. The convention again resumed its business, when Capt. J. Dean Alden, of Tubac, "moved to strike out Santa Rita where it occurred in the section, and insert Ewell." Twenty voices responded, "I second the motion." The amendment was carried without a dissenting voice. tion." The amendm

STRANGE SUICIDE -A MAN COTS HIS THROAT IN THE STREET.—Peter Combine, who for some time past has been employed in a store in Hudson, N. Y., entered his boarding-house the other evening, apparently in a great state of excitement, seized a valise, and leaving the of excitement, seized a value, and leaving the house again, started to run up street; an offi-cer was informed of the occurrence, and im-mediately went in pursuit of Combine, who turned from Warren into Third-street, where he suddenly stopped and drew a razor across his throat, severing the jugular artery, and expiring in a few moments.

Onigin of the Phinase "Walk Your Chare."—A very simple explanation of this may be given. I belive that certain ale house frequenters, when they have been drinking long enough to boast of being sober, and to dispute a point with each other, will chalk a long straight line upon the ground, and then endeavor, one after the other, io walk upon it without swerving to the right or left. Those who succeed are adjudged to be sober, i. e., to have "walked their chalks." A witness on a trial in Buckinghamshire, about the year 1841, made use of this expression, and a barristur immediately explained it to the pazaled Court. This "walking the chalks" is, however, not peculiar to Bucks, and may be witnessed in London. Addressed to a person whose company is no longer desired, as cited by your correspondent "C. J." the expression "walk your chalks" would thus mean "walk straight off."—Notes and Queries.

HOME INTEREST.

Melalnotypes. Gallery, Fifth and Main.

moth Gallery, Fifth and Main.

BB Only twenty-five cents for a good colored Pic ture, in case, at Cowan's, 22 West Fifth extreet. | ti we Proyums for ten cents. Johnson's Gallery

BU A. A. Evarus, Clocks, Watches and Jewelry Nos. 343 and 271 Western-row.

Nos. 343 and 271 Western-row.

BB We are pleased to learn that the late storm did not injure J. P. Ball's Palace of Art, No. 30 Fourth-street, over Le Houtillier's store. so For cheap fancy cases, Alled with beautiful

Pictures, go to Cowan's, No. 22 West Fifth-street. You will get them cheaper than in any other gallery in the city. A list of prices can be seen at the door. [apt6-17] se If you want a good Picture, call at the south west corner of Sixth-street and Central-avenue Pictures taken and put in nice glil frames for twenty five cents; in cases for twenty cents. Bring on the bables—you are sure to get a good likeness.

MARRIED. STEWART-GILMORE.-In Rising Sun. Ind. Iny 16, Stephen H. Stewart, Esq., and Miss Lizzle

DIED. BALDWIN.—May 19, Maria Ward Baldwin, age senty-seven months, youngest daughter of Henry, and Esther A. Baldwin. HEDDINGTON.—Sunday morning, May 20, at 21/2 clock, Mr. William Heddington; of disease of the eart, in the seventy-second year of his age.

SPECIAL NOTICES

GURAL PESTIVAL, to be held Tuesda Evening, May 27, will meet at the officers' rom THIS EVENING. JULIAN WHITE, Ch'n. A STRAWBERRY PESTIVAL for the Benefit of the Parsonage on THURS DAY, May 21. The friends of the church, and the public, are invited to attend. To commence at 4 o'clack. Tickets 10 cents. [my 22-b]

BE The Hat of the season. A beautiful ass BAKER'S. 144 Walnut-street, below Fo my21

PARIS SOFT HATS Be I have just received another lot of those ge ine Paris Felt Hats, the lightest and finest eve ought to this market. No. 144 Walnut BAKER.

THE OFFICERS AND MEM.

BERS of Hepe Lodge, No. 4, of the United Mechanics' Association are respectfully requested is attend at their hall or TUESDAY EVENING, May be take into consideration the time and place when their Pienic will come off. A punctual at tendance of all members is requested. COMMITTEE. By order of the SAML. H. WHITAKER, Sec'y.

WEST-END AND BRIGHTON
LINE. OFFICE
CINCINNATI STREET RAIL

CINCINNATI STREET RAIL

GRAD CONVENT. Clinicinati,
May 19, 1860.—The Care of
this Company will leave the corner of Fourth and
Vine-streets, for the junction of Freeman-atreet and
Vine-streets and Linn-streets, for the accommodation of those wishing to make the circuit by
Ninth and Freeman-atreets.

Passengers will be carried from the corner of
Fourth and Vine, to any point west of Mound, on
Ninth, on Seventh-street, to any point west of
Mound, on Seventh-street, in the corner of Fourth
and Vine, for one Fark; or from any point south of
Ninth, on Walant-street, in or ho corner of Fourth
and Vine, for one Fark; or from any point south of
Ninth, on Walant-street, in or ho corner of Fourth
and Vine, for one Fark; or from farth of the
terminus of the Road, on Freeman-streets, for one
Fark: or from the corner of Fourth and Vine, to any
point on Linn-street, north of Liberty, for one Fark;
or from Freeman-street, at any point shorth of Liberty, to the corner of Fourth and Vine-streets, for
ONE FARE:

MYD-SHE MENTS WESTERLINE COSE

Passengers will be a provided the provided the corner of Fourth and Vine-streets, for
ONE FARE:

MYD-SHE MENTS WESTERLINE COSE

Passengers will be a provided the provided th

mysb-am

President.

METIU LOTION opens the pores of the skin, and allows that to pass off in insonsible perspiration which would otherwise accumulate near the surface. It is the great skin-purifier of the age, war) twolve years experience has proved that pimples and other eruptions of the face, tetter, salt-rheum, ring-worm, erysipelas, and every other itching and other irritating disease of the skin, are relieved by a single application of this great remedy, and in a short time electually cured. Price Scients.

Prepared only by SOLON PALMER.

No. 36 West Fourth-street. Cincinnati, And for sale by druggists generally throughout the West.

the West.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY is arknowledged by the most sminent 
physicians, and by the most careful druggiste 
inroughout the United States, to be the most effectual blood-purifier ever known, and to have relieved 
more suffering, and effected more permanent cures, 
than any preparation known to the profession. Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Eryspelas, Scald-head, Scaly Emptions of whataoever nature, are cured by a few bottles, 
and the system restored to full strength and vigor. 
Full and explicit directions for the cure of ulcerated 
sore legs and other corrupt and running ulcers, is 
given in the pamphlet with each bottle. For sale by 
JOHN D. PARK, SUILE, EGENTEIN & CO., and 
GEORGE M. DIXON. Price \$1.

INTERNATIONAL TEMPERANCE CONVENTION At Portland, June 8, 1860. ROUND-TRIP TICKETS, \$24. 6000 FROM MAY 30, UNTIL JULY I.

From Cincinnati, -VIA-DAYTON, TOLEDO, DETROIT and MONTREAL, to PORTLAND and return, are now on sale at the Offices of the Companies. Pr. W. STRADER, mrl9-tt General Ticket Agent.

BUY YOUR BONNET RIBBONS J. LE BOUTILLIER BRO'S NO. 36 WEST FOURTH-STREET, If you desire to buy cheep. apile-an

PATENT ENAMELED SHIRT COLLARS For sale at MASON'S HAT-STORE, am 42 Fifth-street, near Walnut.

REMOVED. DR. CLEAVELAND HAS RE-MOVED his office from 139 Seventh street, to 181 West Fourth-street, south side, be tween Rim and Plum.

Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton (対象を含む) RAILROAD!

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HAMILTON COUNTY HORSE FAIR -AND-

Grand Exhibition of Greenwood's Steam Plow. AT CARTHAGE, On Friday and Saturday, May 25 and 26.

DERSONS DESIROUS OF WITNESS-ING the Horse Fair and the exhibition of Greenwood's Stuam Plow at Carthage Fair Grounds can do so by taking the train of care which leaves the depot at S A. M. and 2:30 F. M., handling pas-sungers close by the grounds. Returning, leave the Fair Grounds at 12:255 and 6:25 F. M., arriving at Chrimati at land 7 F. M. FARE-56 CENTS OUT AND BACK FOR ticks, apply at the Sixti-sireet Depot 7:28 at Office. (my27-e) B. MoLARKS, Supt.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DELAND & GOSSAGE

West Fourth-st.

Are now prepared to offer their c Very Low Prices

Black Lace Mantillas, Black Lace Points. Black Lace Square Shawls Black Lace Burnous,

Black Silk Mantillas,

Black Silk Basques

DUSTERS AND SUITS. To seasonable Fabrics, and to large variety-

WHITE BAREGE DUSTERS. Spring Shawls Ladies' Traveling Shawls.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS!

Barege Robes,

Grenadine Robes. Berege Anglais Robes, Organdie Robes, Printed Wool Bareges, English Bareges,

TRAVELING DRESS GOODS,

OF THE LATEST IMPORTATIONS.

French Jaconets.

Great bargains in Misses' and Ladies' HOOP SKIRTS!

DELAND & GOSSAGE. NO. 74 WEST FOURTH-STREET.

SPECTACLES Opera-glasses! Spy-glasses! Thermometers!

Barometers! Storm Glasses, &c. HENRY WARE, OPTICIAN. 7 West Fourth-street Opposite the High Steeple.

NOREASED DEMAND. TOLEDO, OHIO, March 1, 1860.—Mr. J. J. BUTLER, Agent, Cincinnat!—Dear Sir: Please send us, by rail, 251 EXCELSIOR FLUID INK, Yours truly, DOOLEY & BROTHER, y22-aw Wholesale Drugg MRS. PETERS & SON.

> Confectionery AND

CE CREAM SALOON 162 Sixth-Street, Between Race and Elu MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY VA-PARTIES, WEDDINGS, &c., FURNISHED AT SHORTEST NOTICE.

Charles' London Cordial Gin. 100 BOXES CHARLES' LONDON and for sale by SUIRE, ECKSTEIN & CO.

Extra White Glue. 10 BRLS. EXTRA WHITE GLUE,
received and for sale by
SUIRE, ECKSTEIN & CO.,
my20-c
Opposite the Postoffice.

Liquid Rennet, FOR MAKING, IN A FEW MINUTES The convenience and nicety of this article over the former treablesome and uncertain way of preparing sligh, shaded and Fregories will recommend it at once to all who use it. For sale by SUIRE, ECKSTEIN & CO., my 20-c Opposite the Postoffice.

Concentrated Extract of Lemon, DREPARED FROM THE PRESH Lemon Peel, a very superior article for flavoring syrups, sauces, acceptable for superior article for flavoring syrups, sauces, acceptable for superior superio

Maizena. PREPARED FROM MAIZE OR IN.
DEAN CORN, for culinary purposes. This artile will be found to be very delicious and wholesome
as well as an excellent substitute for arrow root
using it in the same way. For sale by
MUHE, EURSTEIN & CO.,
my 20-c Opposite the Postodies.

Havana Cigars. OLD HICEORY BRAND. WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN IN-

which we can recommend to smokers as somethis very choice.

BUIRE, EUKSTEIN & CO., my20-c Opposite the Postoffice. French Blacking. 25 GRO. GENUINE FRENCH BLACK-ING, for sale by EDWARD SCANLAN & CO., Druggists, North-east corner Fourth and Main-streets. [my20-c]

Fine Olive Oil. DURE VIRGIN OLIVE OYL, PRE-EDWARD SCANLAN & CO., Druggiste, North-east corner Fourth and Main-street [myXi-c]

London Mustard. COLEMAN'S GENUINE LONDON MUS-TARD, one-hell, one and two-pound case. For sale by EDWARD SCANLAN & Co. Bruggleits. North-east corner of Fourth and Main-streets.

Iron Varnish RON VARNISH, FOR VARNISHING Grate Fronts, Coal Hode, fron Jasilings and fros framents of all kinds. Propaged for sale by EDWARD SUANLAN & Co., Druggists, Sorth-end corner of Fourth and Main-streets, 1973-61. Candied Vermifuge,

Bring a combination of Castoli Oil, with an effectual vermilings, free from tasts and smell. A destrable Medicine for children tasta and smell. A desirable
For sale by
JAS. S. GLASCOE & Co., Druggists,
South-east corner Fourth and Main-street
[my20-c]

FOR THINE-TRILLING AND PHRENOLOGY. All persons wishing to know their
future prospects can have them corroctly stated by
MADA ME ALWIN, at No. 162 Yourth-street, corner of kim, where she may be consulted on all matters concerning low, marriane, cantriching, law-matlers, irastness-sitairs, and will tell the mame of the
lady or greateman they will marry, also the name of
ber visitors.

office. mysz-ei B. McLares, Supt.

SPRING-GROVE CEMETERY. PROkept in good condition for the seases, will find the
underedged on the grounds, prepared to attend to
underedged on the grounds, prepared to attend to
their orders.

MYSON & CHAPPINLD.

To and 79 Walnut-street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS Wholesale Trade, Pearl-street.

W. P. DEVOU & ROCKWOOD SS AND SO PEAKL-STREET. ARE RECEIVING LARGE ACCESS.
A JONE to their Stock from the recent AUCTION SALES in New York, in

BONNET RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, Shawls in Great Variety. Lace Points and Mantillas. The recent unprecedented degression in the mar ables, us to offer all of the above Goods at \$5-ics than hervicoper, and all close buvers will o it their interest in examining our Stock.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS! TO CASH BUYERS. OUR STOCK OF

Straw Goods and Flowers Is now complete, and will be offered at large discount off of early prices. Our own Manufactured Goods in Mantillas, Dusters, Silk Bonnets, &c.,

Also, White Goods and Embroideries. KID GLOVES. LACE MITTS, SILK AND LISLE GLOVES, &c

ARE WORTHY ATTENTION.

J. C. TOWERS & CO.

## PASHIONABLE HATTERS

NO. 149 MAIN-STREET. OUR DRESS HATS AT \$4 AND \$5 ARE SOFT HATS, of the finest grades, by EX

STRAW and LEGHORN HATS, for Mer and Boys, of the latest styles. An inspection solicited: REMOVED

ADAMS, PECKOVER & CO

Alligator Cooking-stove From No. 333 Fourth, to their new store, S. W. CORNER OF FIFTH AND BLM.

M. F. BURDSAL, esale and Retail Dealer in Groceries and Produc South-mat cor. Main and Seventh-streets. HAVING ADOPPED THE CASH SYSTEM, I carnestly hope that all my old friends and customers will appreciate it as being as stuch to their advantage as my own, and that they will continue their patronage as heretofore, being satisfied it is the only true basis upon which to do a business that is advantageous to both buyer and seller.

A good assectment of Fancy and Staple Groceries will always be found at my Store, where

Cannot full to find every article he desires at as low FOUND Anywhere in the Queen City. Please call and be convinced that I am not DEAD,

But lising; and that while others are pur Broad guage, with a good Stock; and have bots m ROAD. N. B. Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free fearinge. [my29-f] M. F. BURDSAL.

Valuable Corner Property on Main-st. on Perpetual Lease.

A OFFER FOR RENT OR PERPETUAL Lusse, that very valuable and desirable prosecty on the south-mat very valuable and desirable prosecty not and for the south-mat very result of the property comprises the back, Scott man ton years occupied by Hiedelbach, Scott man ton years occupied by Hiedelbach, Scott man to Malin-street and one store on Third-street. Or, if more desirable, would sell the property on liberal-payments, beaving part of the purchase as a ground rent. Possession given on the list of July.

A wolk to the subscriber, at Wright, Datton & On. S. Apply to the subscriber, at Wright, Daiton & Cu. mider the Trust Company Building, on Main-street my20-bw 6taw\* T. O'RHA DGH'S Washest

Fruit-Can Cement!! FOR CLOSING CANS, JARS, BOTTLES, &c. Manufactory 39 Vine-street, two and a half squares south of the Burnet House.

JAMES J. BUTLER, Agent, Can supply any quantity at low prices.

[myto-canbrow]

GROVER & BAKER'S

NEW AND IMPROVED 850

SHUTTLE OR LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES! THE BEST AND ONLY MACHINES IN

LOW PRICE OF \$50. GROVER & BAKER, SEWING MACHINE CO.,

58 WEST FOURTH-STREET A FRESH SUPPLY

BOOKS, A. A. KELLEY'S No. 28 West Fourth-street, (Nort to Smith & Nixon's Hall.)

A SPLENDID GIFT WORTH FROM 50 Given With Each Book Sold. ALLBOOKS he lowest retail prices, and many for less. Will satisfy all that the place to buy Books is at A. A. KELLEY'S

Gift Book Establishment, No. 28 West Fourth-street TO THE PROBATE COURT, No.724.—Pursuant to the comment of an order of sale, to me directed, from said Court, I will offer at public sale, at the rotunds of the Court-house in Cheinmait, in the county of Hamilton aforesaid, on Saturday, the 10th day of June, A. B. 186, at eleven o clock A. M. on said day, the undivided one-eighth part of the following described real estate, to wit. The undivided one-eighth part of that certain tract of land, in the county of Hamilton, and Saturday, the 10th sale in the county of Hamilton, and Saturday, in the sale in the county of Hamilton, and Saturday in the soliton, there comments and saturdary the county of Hamilton, and Saturday in the soliton, there comments and saturdary of the welfth sale of the soliton, and the sale of the soliton, and the soliton in the soliton of the soliton, and support of the sale quarter, and support quarter, and support of the sale quarter, and support of the sale section fire eighty poles and twenty and a half links thence south five degrees, west thirty-seven poles thence westwardly nipsty soles and twenty and a half links to the time of lands formerly owned by Zadok Daris, docased; thence south five degrees, east with said Davies inc twenty-one poles to flemy warners and the sale southerly along warners cast line stateon poles, to the place of tegranging containing in all twenty acres of land; appraised at \$437.50; to be sold free of dowers as the property of Mary Vincent, lunalic, Terma'of sale—June-third in cash, one-third is one-year, and one-third in two years; defreed payments to bear interest, and to be secured by mortage on the promises.

\*\*Guardian of Mary Vincent, hunatic, Perrai T. Withdays, Attorney.\*\*

\*\*Mary Vincent, Lunalic, Perrai T. Withdays, At GUAR DIAN'S SALE. HAMILTON

NEW GOODS, JUST RECEIVED. 10 Cases very supplier Holland Unesse; 28 dezen fresh English Pickies, assorted; 17 dezen bottles Knglish Durham Muskard, so noted for its pft degency; 5 dezen bottles genuine India Gurie Frewder. For sale by DIXI. 56 and Branch 249 West Fourth-st.

OTIET OF COMMON PLEAS, HAMILCOURT OF COMMON PLEAS, HAMILTOY COME, (blic. Shinbert, littler series
its of Davenpert, but Robert M. Littler series
of lows, will take united that Elleabeth Littler
of lows, will take united that Elleabeth Littler
did, on the 5th day of May, 160, flo her setains in the office of the Clerk of the Court of
tenning Pleas, within and for the said doners of
tenniton and State of Only, charging the said
foliers M. Littler with willful absoluce and srowmeglect of duty for three years and more, and switte
that sin may be diversed from the said Robert M.
Littler, and restored to her maiden name, which petition will be for hearting at the east term of said
Court
By for Attorneys, Johnan & Wegither LITTLER.

May 22, 1860. my22-25 bW